

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1851.

The Duty of the Democracy of Virginia-The Staunton Convention. Much-very much-depends upon the attitude of Virginia at the present moment. The Democratic Convention to be held at Staunton on the 24th September, is called for the purpose of making preparation for the State canvass under the new Constitution, in the event of its adoption. Still, it is greatly to be desired that a distinct and definite declaration should come from Virginia, to the effect that the Democracy of this State will sustain no man for the Presidency or Vice i'residency, who is at all tainted with free soil sentiments. It is due to their brethren at the South, to the sound Democrats of the North, to the perpetuity and peace of the Union, that the Old Commonwealth should proclaim such a deter mination, and we doubt not that the Democracy, in their Convention at Staunton, will lay down a platform of this character. Virginia has, in a great degree, turned back the tide of Southern disaffection. Her position has checked the secession movement and given strength to the acquiescence in the compromise measures at the South as a complete and final settlement of the slavery question-a thorough extinguisher of slavery agitation. No one, therefore, could charge her with arrogance ii she should now speak to the North, and declare most emphatically that her Democracy will give no countenance to any combination which does not thoroughly sustain that the Cuban people to Lopez and his American compatriots. compromise, which, for the sake of the Union, she has been willing to accept. We are satisfied that such will be the position maintained by the Democracy of Virginia, in their solearn Convention at Staunton, and we deem it to be our duty

The Massachusetts and New York Democracy. The N.Y. Express thus refers to the gratification express-ed by our friends of the Richmond Enquirer, at the resolu-tions adopted by its party in Massachusetts, of which this is "Resolved, That the Baltimore Platform covers, and was

to proclaim the fact to the world. The condition of the coun-

try, the safety of the Union, demand that the Southern De-

tion at the North, which does not come out squarely in favor

of maintaining the compact, in its full force, and of emphat-

is ally and explicitly reprobating further agitation of the sla-

very question.

how is it with the N. York Democracy? Even putting aside that large section of Barnburners which is making open war upon Southern rights, we find that the Old Hunkers, with the freest use of the whip and spur, can scarcely be brought up to the track. According to the N. Y. Evening Post, the greater proportion of newspapers of that State, have expressed themselves decidedly against any attempt to obtain a vote in the approaching Democratic State Convention on the Compromise measures.

Compromise measures.

The Albany Atlas gives a list of the Democratic journals of New York which take the same grounds, about one half of which represented in 1848, the Cass section of the Democracy. It asserts that the great body of the Democratic press of the State are opposed to any recognition of the Compromise measures as part of the Democratic policy.

We commend these facts to the Southern Democratic centre. sors of New York Whigs. The Post also denounces the proceedings of the Massachusetts Democrats as an imposture .- [ Richmond Republican.

The preceding article from our neighbor, the Republican, contains three allegations, to which it is our purpose to reply: 1st. The allegation, by inuendo, from the N. York Express (a capital pettifogger for a hopeless cause, by the way,) that the resolution quoted, of the Massachusetts Democratic ate- to a subterform and a trivic a vast amount of oft quoted and fully confided in authorities alse Saxon word the N. Y. Ecening Post, on account, we suppose, of its hand in glove co-adjutorship with their own leading journal, the N. Y. Tribune.

2d. The allegation that the Ohio Democracy have ceased charges, "they have not only failed to endorse the Compromise, but reenacted the odious resolutions of 1850, denouning slavery as an evil which they consider it their duty to employ all constitutional means to eradicate."

3d. That many of the New York journals which supportat the nomination of General Cass, in 1848, are opposed to flicting treaty, it must observe that treaty with a proper rea declaration of principles touching national affairs, in the Convention soon to be held at Syracuse, for the exclusive omination of State officers.

We shall descatch the two last of these allegations first .-In respect, then, to the third allegation, we have briefly to av. that it is a certain evidence of a weak cause, for the Post, or Atlas, or Tribune, or Republic, or Republican to betake themselves to counting the numbers of their coadjutors, If they felt confident of the defeat of the National Democracy in New York, they would not exhibit so deep a solicitude about the numbers of those engaged in the effort to accomplish that defeat. In all kindness, we advise our neighbor to exercise a little patience, and not rely too implicitly upon the declarations of journals so completely abandoned and repudiated of their party, as the Post and the Atlas. The 10th of September is near at hand, and it is best for all parties not to shout too loud before they get out of the woods.

As to the Democracy of Ohio, they shall speak for themselves. Here follow their resolutions. It is to be regretted that even those northern people, who are most disposed to leave the institutions of the South to the exclusive management and control of the Southern States, should regard slavety as an evil. But the Democrats do not profess to restrain the freedom of thought. They only strive to hold the North to their constitutional duties. This it seems is not enough for the Republican. That all parties of the North entertain this opinion of slavery is well known, and we cannot see what ground of objection any supporter of Mr. Fillmore can find to the Onio resolutions. They stop immeasurably short of Mr. Fillmore's Erie letter, which the Republican itself fully endorsed in supporting that gentleman in the canrass of 1848. After swallowing the camel, the Republican nust allow us to say that it seems ridiculous excess to strain t a gnat. The slight distinction between the Excession. tox letter of Mr. Fillmore and the first portion of the 12th this resolution quoted below, is, that the former attacks the Constitution, while the latter holds it sacred,

The resolution of the recent Ohio Convention upon paonal affairs, was as follows:

4th. Resolved, That we adhere to the resolutions on naional affairs, passed in the Democratic Convention of 1848, and re-affirmed by the Convention of 1859.

The resolutions of 1848 and 1850, which are thus re-anacted, ere as follows: 11th. Resolved, That upon the subject of the Tariff, a

S. Bank, and the Independent Treasury, we affirm the sition of the party taken the Sth of January, 1848. 12th. Resolved, That on the subject of slavery, we here-tre-affirm the resolutions of said Convention, in the words llowing:-Resolved, That the people of Onio now, as my have done, look upon slavery in any part of the Union in evil, and unfavorable to the full development of the rit and practical benefits of free institutions, and that ontaining these sentiments, they will at all times feel it to be eir duty, to use all power clearly given by the terms of the tional compact, to prevent its increase, to mitigate and ally cradicate the evil. Be it further Resolved, That the emocracy of Ohio, do, at the same time, fully recognise the ctrine held by the early fathers of the Republic, and still intained by the Democratic party, in all the States, that to th State belongs the right to adopt and modify its own muni-val lures: to regulate its own internal affairs; to hold and untain an equal and independent sovereignty with each and ry State: and that upon these rights the National Legisla-

is not this last clause a sufficient settler for the Republican. d for any endorser of Mr. Fillmore's Erie letter?

t only remains to dispose of the first allegation of the from the N. Y. Express, by which it discovers a mare's one of the Massachusetts Democratic resolutions. The a of covert fraud held out by the Express was suggested this expert in such discoveries, by the manner in which resolution in question came to be adopted. A committee s appointed to draft and report resolutions to the Conven-That committee, of whom B. F. HALLETT, Esq., was vention to the Baltimore platform, the whole committee by this time it ought to have been fully carried out. cing to the report but a certain Mr. Branning. One of members of the committee who had agreed to the resoon in Committee, objected to it when it came to be reed in Convention; but afterwards, upon an alteration ng been made to obviate his objections, fully assented to We shall let Mr. Webster's especial home organ the on Courier (authority which we are sure the Republican

ibide) tell the rest of the story : ne Chairman was sustained by Mr. Childs and Mr., his colleagues, who told Mr. Butler that he had agreed Hall.

o that resolution, with Mr. Knowlton, in committee. Mr. 1 mitter in the committee. The whole point, therefore, was had Mr. Bertler had made abunder, and that the Chairman had accurately reported the resolutions precisely as assented to by all the committee except Mr. Branning. We have the exact copy of the seventh resolution, precisely as it was read in its order, by the Chairman, and it will be rather strange to contrast it with the resolution as it was afterwards astered to by the Chairman, with the approval of his colsected to by the Chairman, with the approval of his colsected to by the Chairman, with the approval of his colsected to by the Chairman, with the approval of his colsected to be the Chairman, with the approval of his colsected to be the Chairman, with the approval of his colsected to be the Chairman, with the approval of his colsected to be the Chairman, with the committee was this adherence to the platform of National principles had down at Baltimou, and the support of the Compromise, as a whole, at Baltimou, and the support of the Compromise, as a whole, at Baltimou, and the support of the Compromise, as a whole, at Baltimou, and the support of the Compromise, as a whole, at Baltimou, and the support of the Compromise, as a whole, at Baltimou, and the support of the Compromise, as a whole, and the universality and in the preservation of the Union, and the universality and in the preservation of the Union, and the universality and in the preservation of the Union, and the universality and in the preservation of the Union, and the universality and in the print of the Compromise, as a mational and not a section of the Union, and the universality and in the preservation of the Union, and the universality and in the print of the Compromise, as a mational and not a section of the Union of the Union, and the universality and in the preservation of the Union, and the universality and in the preservation of the Union, and the universality and in the print of the Compromise, as a mational to a tend the Condette Compromise, as will were appointed to attend the Butler again got the floor, and stated his mistake, and that he had not apprehended the import of the resolutions as sub-

tional party.'
"This resolution, upon the representation of Messrs. Butler
"Phis resolution, upon the representation of Messrs. Butler "This resolution, upon the representation of Messrs. Butler and Knowiton, that they did not fully apprehend it at the time they assented to it, in Committee, was by the consent of five of the Committee modified, so as to read in connexion with the other resolutions as follows, viz:—

"That the Democratic party of this Commonwealth is a national and not a sectional party, and fully and unreserved.

"That the Democratic party of this Commonwealth is a national and not a sectional party, and fully and unreservedly adopts the resolutions of the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1848 as the only true Democratic creed. That the Baltimore platform covers, and was intended to embrace, the whole question of slave agitation, and therefore we go for a faithful execution of, and acquiescence in all the Commonwealth Management Settled by the last Commonwealth and the common control of the common control of the commonwealth and the common control of the common control of the common control of the common control of the control of t in, all the Compromise Measures, settled by the last Con-

THIS IS A DIFFERENCE WITHOUT A DISTINCTION, AND WE REALLY DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE METAPHYSICS WHICH COULD MAKE ONE ACCEPTABLE AND THE OTHER NOT."

Is the Republican content to abide the Courier's closing senence? If the Massachusetts democrats "fully and unreserredly adopt" the Baltimore platform, is not that a settler to the metuphysics of the Express and its Richmond copyist? Will the Republican publish the whole of the resolution which the Express has garbled to suit its purposes so admi-

rably ? The last accounts from Cuba utterly put to flight the notion, that the inhabitants of the Island are content with the dominion of Spain. They scatter to the winds the idle stories which the Cuban Captain General, and his allies in these States, have so industriously circulated, of the hostility of They prove the cause of the Cuban people to be the same as the cause of Greece, of Poland, and of Hungary. They establish the fact that the revolution of Cuba is the spontaneous movement of her own people; and not a mere piratical invasion of a band of lawless foreign adventurers. They rescue the memory of the lamented Crittenden from the infamy to which the Spanish Cuban Government, and its monarchical morracy should be fully understood on this point. Willing allies and apologists in these States, sought to consign it, and to yield much for the sake of the Union, and to acquiesce in register his name along side that of Lafayette and Koscithe past, the Democracy of Virginia will insist upon strict pastice for the future, and will affiliate with no party or fac-

It only needed to be shown, that the Cuban people despised the yoke which crushed them down, rebelled in spirit against the tyranny which insulted and oppressed them, and were determined to make a brave endeavor to throw it off, to enlist the cordial sympathics of our people in their behalf .-So long as it remained in doubt, from the contradictory reports which came alternately from the patriot and the despot authorities there, whether such were indeed their dispositions and resolutions, the American people were divided in opinion "Resolved, That the Baltimore Platform covers, and was intended to embrace, the whole question of slave agitation in Congress, and therefore we go for a faithful execution of, and acquiescence in, all the Compromise measures of settled? I say the last Congress."

"Settled? ex taims the Express. An oracle of a word! The Free Soil Democracy of Massachusetts expound the oracle as giving them full leave to repeal the Fugitive Slave Law, and to add on "the Wilmot" to Utah and New Mexico.

"Settled." The man who invented that resolution ought to have a patent for his Democracy." "Settled. The man who invented that resolution ought to have a patent for his Democracy."

The Democratic press of the South still continues to harp upon the failure of Whigs of New York to express their approbation of the Compromise, yet do not concede that the Democracy of Ohio have ceased to be "Natural allies" of the South, although they have not only failed to endorse the Compromise, but re-enacted the odious resolutions of 1850, dencuncing slavery as an evil which they consider it their duty to employ all constitutional means to eradicate. And how is it with the N. York Democracy? Even putting aside that large section of Barnburners which is making open war tory of our own struggie for Independence affords but one response to them. To deny the right of Cuba to aid from our people, and the right of our people as individuals to contribute that aid, is to re-assert the Torrism of 1776 in its most malignant form. Our own feelings revolt from such a sentiment. Were there nothing in the attitude of Cuba which appealed to the sympathies of our people; if there had been no such sanguinary proof of the remorseless cruelty and malignity of the government which overrides them, as has recently been enacted in the precincts of Havana, our Americanism alone would incline us to the side of Liberty, against European monarchical domination over a people at our doors, as deserving of freedom and as fully entitled to

independence as ourselves. As to the course of Mr. Fillmore's administration, and of his partisan organs and supporters, they are at variance with the spirit of our institutions and with the temper of our people. That they should use every proper and ordinary effort in their power to preserve the neutrality of the two govrnments and nations, is not questioned. But for them to send our ships of war to hover about the Island of Cuba in coneagerness and in the same vindictive temper as Those banding hirelings who are the scourges and pail keepers of the Caboo people, to as: the scourges and pail keepers of the content of the American flag. It will not suffice for the to be "natural allies" of the South, by reason of the resolutions administration to plead its alliance, offensive and defensive of their recent Convention, by which, as the Republican by written treaty, with TYRANNY. There is a higher alliance which it must respect. Our Republic was born twinsister with Liberty; it has grown with her growth, and strengthened with her strength. It has a natural alliance with her, perpetual and inviolable. It has a treaty with her of eternal peace and friendship. If it has entered into a congard to this holier and earlier one. If it joins hands with TYRANNY, it must be a cold and formal greeting. If it join forces with TYRANNY, it must be a reluctant and tardy co-operation. If it has come under bonds to TYRANNY, it must adhere to the letter of the bond.

> The Savannah Republican of Tuesday contains the particulars of the reported success of Lopez, brought by the sehr. Merchant, and already published by us, as received per telegraph. The Faro Industrial, government paper, states telegraph. The Faro Industrial, government paper, states that on the 17th August the Captain General distributed brevets, &c., to thirty-live officers and soldiers who were wounded in the battle of Las Pozas. It also contains an official communication of the Captain General dated Aug. 19th. ficial communication of the Captain General, dated Aug. 19th, which states that General Enna was dangerously wounded in a battle with Lopez, at a place called Carambola. This tory, we feel confident, would be doubly sure. Already is public sentiment pointing him out as the man for the occagoes far to confirm the reports of Lopez' success-for the intelligence by the Merchant sets forth that Gen. Enna was not instantly killed, but was wounded in one of his legs, from which he died the day after the battle.

The Fare publishes a full list of "the traitor" Lopez' officers, and the number of his men, as follows:

6 companies of Infantry, (including officers) " Artillery, - Cuban Patriots,

We have our friends will hear in mind, that the Democrat ic Convention, to nominatela candidate for Congress for this (the 6th) Congressional District, meets in this city on Wedpesday next, the 10th instant. We hope every county in the District will be fully represented. As yet, we have seen no move on the part of our Goochland friends. No court will be held in that county between this and the day of the meetthat the wishes of the gallant Democracy of that county, may be heard and known in the Convention.

Richmond delegates of the District Convention, was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That, as the meeting of the District Convention to nominate a suitable candidate to represent this District in the next Congress of the United States, was called to meet on Wednesday, the 10th of September, by the meeting of the Democrats of Richmond, so as to have our candidate in the field as soon as possible, and the said meeting being in anticipation of Goochland September Court, when delegates to such a Convention could have been appointed by the Democrats of that county; and, as we always wish our candidate, who ever he may be, to be the free choice of the full party, and to have the endorsement of every county in the District; therefore, it is earnestly hoped, that the Democrats of Goochiand will attend the said Convention, and they are hereby requested to attend en masse, and are assured that any, or all of them, who will attend and take part in said meeting, will be cheer fully received, and recorni sed as the representatives of the

We publish to-day the proceedings of several public meetings of the Democratic party, appointing delegates to the Staunton Convention, to be held on the 24th September.— Scott is not to be caught in this wise, for he has wended his We hope the counties that have not as yet acted will forthwith meet and appoint delegates to represent them. We believe his nand before the people in the contest for the with meet and appoint delegates to represent them. We believe the same and appoint delegates to represent them. We believe the best spirit animates our friends throughout the State .publican, and to examine that acute metaphysics, borrow- We are pleased to see that the Democracy throughout the State are organizing, appointing committees of vigilance at of subtlety and prevarication in the word "settled," used and forming Democratic Associations. This is the right course. Let the good work go on!

CUBAN MOVEMENTS .- The New Orleans Croscent says, that there is now every reason to believe that large bodies of armed men, destined for Cuba, gathered on the irman, reported among others a resolution pledging the the Pampero, and landed in Cuba. Such was the plan, and

> The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Courier writes: "Mr. George Stacum, our former Consul at Rio, has gone with the American Minister to Mexico, charged, as I learn, with the investigation of the Gardiner and all other awards made by the late Board of Commissioners, so that if fraud Gen. Scott will be the Whig candidate, and that Mr. Fillhas been practiced upon the Board, it will soon be made manifest.

The Central Southern Rights Association will meet to-night (Friday) at S o'clock, at the Union Temperance

At a meeting of the chizens of Fredericksburg, held in their Town Hail, last Friday night, the following delegates their Town Hail, last Friday night, the following delegates

the Collector of New Orleans, by whose negligence the Pampero was permitted to depart from that port, without clearance or papers—notwithstanding a direct call upon him by Gen. Twiggs, to do his duty, in obedience to his orders, and offering to furnish the requisite force from his command to make his interference effectual. He has also caused circulars to be again issued to the U. S. officers, for the vigilant and operating contents of the part o lant and energetic execution of the law of 1818.

-----For the Enquirer. On the eye of an important era in the political history of

On the eye of an important era in the political history of the Commonwealth, when the future complexion of our domestic policy will be determined, it becomes a matter of the gravest importance, to those who feel a true interest in the spread and maintenance of sound Democratic opinions, to select, with the greatest care, men in every way qualified, by their past experience and integrity, faithfully to represent and sustain the great principles of Democratic progress and equality.

Whilst there are many able and sound men, in the ranks of the Democratic party, every way qualified to become standard-bearers in the coming campaign, and whom the people would delight to honor, yet, as it is well known, our opponents will make Herculean efforts to carry the State, feeling that the result of the first popular election, will seeme for the victors a prestige of future success, not easily overcome, it behaves us to risk nothing, but select our ablest and most popular men, who will carry the strength of the party; which, if done, will ensure a continuance of that success, that has hitherto attended the Democracy of Virginia. With a view of indicating what I believe to be the preferences of this portion of Western Virginia, for the two highest political offices in the gift of the people, I would name Thomas Riteale for Governor, and Robert A. Thomp-

erences of this portion of Western Virginia, for the two highest political offices in the gift of the people, I would name Thomas Ritchie for Governor, and Robert A. Thompson of Kanawha, for Lieutenant Governor.

Of the first it is unnecessary to speak. He has endeared himself not only to the people of this Commonwealth, but to the whole parties.

port which the Democracy of Frederica and rotherly exchange to himself not only to the people, I would name Thomas Ritchie for Governor, and Robert A. Thompson of Kanawha, for Licutenant Governor.

Of the first it is unnecessary to speak. He has endeared himself not only to the people of this Commonwealth, but to the whole nation. His name would be a tower of strength in the coming contest, that nothing could resist.

Mr. Thompson is a gentleman of enlarged experience in political life, and has long represented the Democracy of the West in our State and National councils, always with credit to himself and the strictest fidelity to his constituents. A man of sounder principles, more popular in the West, of more nbility, and in every respect capable of discharging the duties of the office, there cannot be found. I therefore take the liberty of nominating for the above offices, the gentlemen named, subject, of course, to the decision of the Staunton Convention.

FOR THE ENQUIRER.

Who shall be the Democratic candidate for Governor? This is a most important inquiry now engaging the attention of the Democratic party throughout the State, and upon its solution, by the approaching Democratic State Convention, vill depend, in a great measure, not only the success of the will depend, in a great measure, not only the success of the Democratic ticket at the first election under the new Constitution, but, in all probability, the political complexion of the State for years to come. How important is it, then, that the Democrats should concentrate upon their strongest man—the man who, from his talents, position and the force of circumstances, will be most likely to command the confidence and obtain the support of the vast class of new voters who will, under the new Constitution, be for the first time permitwill, under the new Constitution, be for the first time permitted to exercise the right of suffrage, and who, according to the best estimates that have been made, will outnumber the voters under the old Constitution? How important is it, then, that the wishes, views and even prejudices of this numerous class of voters should be duly consulted in the nomination of the consultate for Covernment. The old class of the merous class of voters should be day consisted in home nation of our candidate for Governor. The old class of vo-ters have long since arrayed themselves in the ranks of one or the other of the two great parties into which the country or the other of the two great parties into which the country is divided; their political character is already fixed and decided; we know how they stand. It should now be the high purpose, we conceive, of every true Democrat to determine, by all fair and honorable means, the political complex-

ion of the new class of voters in our favor. Our wily Whig opponents have already stocked their cards, Our willy Whig opponents have already stocked their cards, hoping, by skilful management under the new organization, to move this good old Democratic Commonwealth from its ancient political moorings, and land it ultimately in the haven of federal consolidationism. Knowing that the Democratic majority is in the West, and that the greatest accessing of may vote a must, of processity, some from that overmorrate majority is in the sign of necessity, come from that quarter of the State, they are uniting with remarkable unanimity upon a distinguished Western Whig, George W. Summers, upon a distinguished Western Whig, George W. Schmers, Esq., as their candidate for Governor—confidently expecting, that by incessantly holding him up to the new class of rig, that by meet as the great champion of Western rights and interests in the late constitutional convention, against whom it would be gross ingratitude for a true hearted Western man to vote, to obtain a sufficient number of those hav-ing Democratic predifections—but whose political character may not be decided—to break down the Democratic majori-

y, and carry the State for the Whig ticket!
Such is the adroit game, by which our Whig opponents hope to succeed in the first election under the new constituhope to succeed in the first election under the new constitu-tion, and it is for the approaching Democratic State Con-vention to say, whether they will hazard the success of the party by permitting our wily adversaries to monoplize so powerful electioneering a weapon among the masses of the West—the stronghold—aye, the very citadel itself, of the Democratic party! It will not do, then, merely for us to nominate a Western man—but we should nominate one as prominently identified with the maintenance of Western indexected integrate as the Whig candidate—so that when rights and interests as the Whig candidate-so that when the Whigs claim the support of the new voters on that ground, the Wings claim the support of the action of the able and effi-cient services or their own capititate to the access #88ed

mocrats of the West, is best calculated, by his talents, posi-tion and the force of circumstances, to counteract the influ-ence which the Whig candidate can bring to bear upon the new voters of the State, particularly of the West, and thus secure the continued ascendancy of the Democratic party?— With all deference to other distinguished Democrats, whose names have been mentioned in connection with the Guber-natorial nomination, we beg leave to say, that, in our humble judgment, John Letcher, Esq., of Rockbridge, is preemi-nently qualified for the work. No man is more distinguished for the zeal and ability with which he has ever advocated west-Only two of my colleagues, Messrs, Haymond and Beals, roted for it. Of all the Southern members only two others for it. The Texas boundary bill I voted against. Will you please inform ern rights and interests—particularly in the late Reform Con-vention—than Mr. Letcher, and, upon this ground, the Demomy constituents what advantage it was to them to pay ten millions of dollars out of the treasury, to purchase about ninecrats of the West can claim fully as much for him, as the Whigs can claim for Mr. Summers. Mr. L. is, also, pre-eminently distinguished for his early, steadfast and efficient support of ty thousand square mass of Texan Territory and give it to New Mexico? Did those Southern members who voted for this bill, prefer that the land should be taken from Texas and given to New Mexico? From their previous votes I infer they did not; and that they were nearly all desirous that Texas should retain her land. But as my object is not to all the great popular reforms which have been incorporated into the new Constitution—the extension of the right of suffrage, and the election of all State and county officers by cause of popular reform, would commend him alike to the and that as to the measures which I suppose you allude to when you speak of "compromise measures," and which came up separately for our approval or disapproval, I voted, as I

well be proud. With such a man, as the Democratic standard-bearer, vie ion-as many as six Democratic presses, and numerous correspondents, having already expressed their preference for him. ONE WHO GOES FOR THE CAUSE. The Richmond Examiner is requested to copy.

To the Editors of the Enquirer. To the Editors of the Enquirer.
Gentlemen: You will please say in your next paper, that it is the wish of many of the citizens of New Kent and Charles City, both Whigs and Democrats, that Mr. Edmund Waddill of Charles City, should represent the two counties in the next Legislature. This gentleman's habits of business, nice judgment, intimate acquaintance with the people's interests, sound republican principles and unblemished reputation ender him eminently qualified to a seat in our Legislature, where we hope to have, in future, more work and less talk.
We have three Whig candidates in the field, and it is probable there will be no candidate of the opposite party. Waddill is not a candidate, but he will yield to the wish

his friends, and serve them if elected. NEW KENT.

The card of Mr. Joseph K. Pendleton, which appeared in the Enquirer not long since, informing the voters of Louisa county of his intention to retire from their services in the them call a meeting and send delegates to represent them, so course in the last Legislature gave them entire satisfaction; and it is thought his services would be very valuable in the next Legislature, as measures will have to be adopted to set the wheels of government in Virginia in motion, under the new Constitution; for it is very manifest that the new Constitution will be adopted by a large majority of the voters in the State. But as Mr. Pendleton has withdrawn from the canvass, I would be gleave to bring to the notice of the voters the name of Doctor William S. Fowler, who Since the foregoing was put in type, we have received the following resolution, which, at a meeting last evening of the like in the State. But as Mr. Pendleton has withdrawn from the canvass, I would beginned to the notice of the voters the name of Doctor William S. Fowler, who is well calculated to supply the place of Mr. Pendleton.— He is known to be a gentleman of considerable intellect, of business habits, and much experience, and his interest is identified with the interest of a very large portion of the voters; and should be be elected, the confidence of the people would not be misplaced. It would be proper that I should say, that this nomination is made without his knowledge

To the Editors of the Enquirer:

WASHINGTON, SEPT. 3, 1851.

Before the arrival of Mr. Fillmore, in this city, from his late Virginia trip of pleasure, some of the Whig papers had almost made him a martyr to disease. The President never looked better in his life, and it is shameful, indeed, that so nouch anxiety should be manifested by his friends to have him prostrated on the bed of sickness. We hope the Presithe Chair and P. E. Tabb, Jr. appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting being explained by the Chairman, Mr. Richard P. Jones offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

1. Resolved, That this meeting approve of the proposed dent may continue in health, and live to enjoy many trips of pleasure to Virginia and "elsewhere," as his own feelings

or the people's may dictate.

The distinguished Commander-in-Chief of the Army does way up the Valley of Virginia to the White Sulphur, to try his hand before the people in the contest for the Presidency. escalade in the "rear" of the President. To be sure he has, as the friend of Mr. Seward, the Presidency in view, yet, as a Virginian, it is hardly worth while for him to be seeking recruits in the "Old Dominion." However, the field of battle is to be won, and who knows but Mr. Seward will be fulv able to sustain Gen. Scott in Virginia as well as in New

York.

Mr. Fillmore must look to these matters and see what pertion of his friends in Virginia will go the "free-soil" candidate. It is not worth the trouble to agitate the waters with such a ticket yet, as Gen. Scott is in for it, and now on the coast of Florida, near Jacksonville, have been taken on board the Pampero, and landed in Cuba. Such was the plan, and by the invoice and landed in Cuba. Such was the plan, and by the invoice and the plan and landed in Cuba. Such was the plan, and by the invoice and the plan and landed in Cuba. Such was the plan, and by the invoice and the plan and landed in Cuba. Such was the plan, and landed in Cuba. der his command, but it is difficult to bring me to believe that much headway is to be made with his present forces in the approaching political campaign. However, possibly may underrate the influence of Wm. H. Seward.

A writer in the Telegraph says that Mr. Fillmore has been more cannot. We shall see.

The Cuban affair since the murder of the Americans, is

ry of State.
The Cuban excitement is dying off. Returned volunteers assuming a very serious aspect. The Island will be captured by troops that will congregate there, but whether they are of the United States, time will develope. Lopez has met with some success, and it is to be desirable that all his private of the control of the United States, time will develope. Lopez has met with some success, and it is to be desirable that all his private of the control of the United States. The Cuban excitement is dying on. Resurted volunteers from New Orleans state that there are 1,400 men there with no means of getting off, and nothing wherewith to pay their

FREDERICK CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS.

To the Editors of the Enquirer:
WINCHESTER, SEPTEMBER 1, 1851.

to him. (Mr. Byrd has magnanimously withdrawn from the

ral Constitution, to give to the Government the power to force a member of the Union to obey her laws.

their masters. His argument and reply were able and elo quent, and most triumphant. The Whigs acknowledge the

act.
The tournament and fancy ball at the Shannondale Springs

promise to be well attended by the citizens from here. Several have entered as knights; and if either of the ladies spo

ken of are crowned, they will make beautiful queens of love

and beauty.
Several of the belies of Capon Springs have gone to the

Fauquier White Sulphur Springs, where there is a very leasant company.

I shall try to get through my business in time to be present at the Convention in Richmond on the 10th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress. Mr. Seddon's withdraw-

al has been very much regretted by his friends in this part of the State. With union our success is certain.

GENTLEMEN: In the Herald of this morning you make

the following statement:
"Whatever apathy may unfortunately exist in the Whig

party of the district at the present time, it most certainly does not proceed from indifference to Gen. Millson's course

in relation to the compromise measures, all of which he op-

To the Editors of the Norfolk Herald.

Yours, &c.,

aphatically our me Northern Whigs voted for it in

in the other measure by which the South gained anything at all. No man now makes any such pretence, and there are

y thousand source miles of Texan territory and give it to

ensure the course of other members, but to correct your nistakes as to my own, I have no disposition to discuss the

merits of the bill.

You will perceive, then, that no such bill as the "compro-mise bill" came before the House of Representatives at all:

presume every member did, for what was in accordance with the rights and interests of my constituents, and agains

what I deemed to be in violation of both. It may sur

prise you to learn that out of the whole number of North ern and Southern representatives, only about tren'y seven

voted for all the so called compromise measures - and of the

JOHN S. MILLSO DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FLUVANNA.

ernor, Lieutenant Governor and Attorney General; and where-

which the proposed convention will in our opinion, material

ly contribute: Therefore,
Resolved, That we confisilly approve of the recommenda-

W. Wood, W. S. Fontaine Austin Seay, Thomas F

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the

18t of delegates.
Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Richmond Enquirer and Richmond Examiner for publication. On motion the meeting adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GLOUCESTER

At a meeting of the Democratic party of the county of Gloucester, held at the Court-house on Monday the 1st day

of September, 1851, (Court day) for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention proposed to be held in Staunton on the 24th inst., J. W. C. Catlett, Esq. was called to

Convention of the Democratic party of Virginia, to be held

at Staunton on the 24th inst.

2. Resolved, That the Chair appoint ten delegates to re

3. Resolved, That in the event of none of our delegates being present, that Jno. B. Young of Henrico and Win. W. Crump, Hobt. G. Scott and Jno. M. Gregory of the city of

this county.

The Chair appointed the following delegates, under the se-

The Chair appointed the following delegates, under the se-cond resolution, to wit: Richard P. Jones, Jno. T. Seawell, Wm. B. Taliaferro, Warner T. Jones, Jno. R. Bryan, C. W.

Montague, Joel Hayes, Jr., Jno. Sinclair, Sr., Colin Clarke and Jno. C. Field.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the

On motion, it was resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the Richmond Enquirer and Exami-ner for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR POWELL-RETURN OF CUBA VOLUNTEERS, &c.

LOUISVILLE, SEPT. 2.—Powell, Governor elect, was inau-

gurated to-day with great point at Frankfort. He has ap-pointed D. Merriwether, late candidate for Congress, Secre-

JNO. W. C. CATLETT, Chairman.

Richmond, be requested to represent and east the vi-

A. W. STRANGE, Secretary.

present this county in said Convention.

P. E. TABB, JR., Secretary.

delegation.

ary of State.

D. W. K. BOWLES, Chairman.

JOHN S. MILLSON.

twenty-seven, but three were from the South.

Very respectfully, your ob't servant,

NORFOLK, Aug. 14, 1851.

He then proved that Mr. F. was most inconsistent, that

Pursuant to notice, a large portion of the Democratic party of Brooke county convened at the Town Hall, in Weilsburg, on the evening of the 25th:

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. Nathaniel
Weils to the Chair, and appointing Lewis Browning and Wm DeCamps Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been briefly stated by the Chair, Mr. Win. Jones submitted the following resolutions, which, after some discussion, were unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That this meeting most cordially approves of the Staunton Convention.

Resolved, That twenty-four delegates be appointed to re

Resolved, That twenty-four delegates be appointed to represent this county in said Convention.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen, viz: Joseph Brown, Wm. Rodgers, James Silvers, Wm. Hukle, Alex. Wilson, Lemuel Beck, Abram Wilson, Col. B. F. Lagear, Peter Curran, John Lagear, Dr. N. W. White, Nathaniel Hunter, Zadoc Fowler, Wm. White, John Wilson, Absolom Buchanan, Luke McGuire, John Hindman, Robt. Murchland, Wm. Robinson, Geo. Hooker, Lewis Browning, Thos. Donavan, Jr., and Wm. Adams.

Mr. Jno. Beale submitted the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

was unanimously adopted:
Resolved, That ten alternates be appointed. Resolved, That ten alternates be appointed.

Whereupon, the Chair appointed Dr. Jon. Dunham of Wheeling, Chas. S. Lewis of Harrison, Robt. A. Thompson of Kanawha, Mortimer Johnson of Taylor, Gen. A. Chapman of Monroe, Douglas B. Layne of Alleghany, Alex. H. McChintic of Bath, Win. Yaney and Hiram Martz of Rockingham, and Sanned Hays of Cilmer.

ham, and Samuel Hays of Gilmer.

On motion of N. Reeves, the following persons were added to the county delegation, viz: Wm. Jones, H. W. Grothers, Wilson Beale, Nathaniel Wells and W. DeCamps. On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the Wellsburg Herald, Wheeling Argus, and Richmond Enquirer.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

N. WELLS, Chairman.

Lewis Browning, | Secretaries. WM. DECAMPS,

(By Request.) (From the Wytheville Republican.)

VIRGINIA STOCKS AND CREDIT. We extract from the "Money Article" of the Baltimore American of the 16th, the following truly gratifying state-ment on the value of Virginia Bonds.

ment on the value of Virginia Bonds.

"Virginia six per cent bonds are selling very freely at 1054, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the market. These bonds possess a security which it is beyond the power of the money market to shake; and are remarkably low in price as compared with similar securities of other States, which asses, needs

Floyd, Esq., of Washington county. No Governor that Virginia has ever had, has more sedulously, energetically or ith more ability attended to her interests and the duties of

his office.

We must take the liberty, at this time, of noticing a fact—a political fact—with regard to Governor John B. Floyd. We ask Democrats a question: How happens it that the most bitter and untiring Whig hate and detraction are continually poored upon the head of the Governor at this time? We answer-John B. Floyd is strong and talented. He is firm as swer-John B. Floyd is strong and talented. He is firm as a rock in the faith of the Democracy. The Whigs see and know this; and for this their vials of detraction are exhausted. The whigs know that to set Virginia's new government in motion—in Democratic motion—John B. Floyd would be the best man of all the Democracy of all the State. They feel and know, that if Virginia's Democrats would be the best man of all the Democracy of all the State. He then proved that Mr. F. was most inconsistent, that he voted for the Conway Resolutions at the session of '49 '49, that threatened to resist, at all hazards and to the last extremity, the "Wilmot Proviso," and the abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia. And now that South Carolina threatened to resist to the last extremity the abolition of the slave trade, Mr. F. was ready, if elected, to hang her citizens as traitors for the resistance of the law. This called forth tremendous applause, and Mr. F. was evidently very sore under it. He did not think South Carolina had sufficient cause to secede, and he hoped she would not be arm themselves in steel and build from the beginning, their walls of granite never to be broken, that John B. Floyd would be the man to run for the first Governor under the would be the man to run for the first Governor under the new Constitution. They feel and know, that with John B. Floyd on the stump, throughout the broad expanse of the Ola Dominion, Summers' Federal Sun would be shut in, put out, and that the glorious light of democracy would be reflected in every portion of the land. For these reasons, sufficient cause to secode, and he hoped she would not be sufficient cause to secone, and he hoped see Would not be guilty of such folly. He also showed that Mr. F. could not be relied upon, as he voted in the Legislature for the emancipation of the slaves in Virginia without compensation to the Governor is being stabbed right and left by the Press and Whig leaders throughout the State.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

Battle at Cadola-Large Number of Spaniards Killed and wounded—Sixty six more Patriots shot—Proclamation of the Captain General—Position of Lopez-Letter from Col. Crittenden—Action of the Government Authorities. New Orleans, Sept. 2.—The news from Havana, brought of the steamer Cincinnati, is to the evening of the 25th ult. and is as contradictory with regard to the success and fate o

Lopez as any that has preceded it.

A steamer arrived at Havana on the morning of the 25th, the day that the Cincinnali sailed, bringing fifteen of the soldiers wounded in a battle at Cadola on the 31st ult. The Spanish report is that torty of Lopez's invaders were killed and taken prisoners. nd taken prisoners.

A despatch from the Spanish commandant at Bahia Honda

announces that he had "shot 26 pintes" on the 22d ult., including Adjutant Graham and Lieut. Fercanding—supposed to be a portion of the remnant of Col. Crittenden's com-The Captain General has issued a proclamation to all the nsurgents who will surrender within four days after the publication of the notice in their respective districts [the pur-

port of the proclamation not given] and a full pardon to any one who will deliver up Lopez to the authorities. The Spanish loss at Cadola is said to have been very great,

several surgeons having been sent down from Havana to at-tend to the wounded officers and privates.

The patriots, according to the Spanish accounts, are Misrepresentations of my course in Congress have become Misrepresentations of my course in Congress have become so common that it is perhaps my duty to correct them. I can hardly suppose them to be wilful. They proceed more trequently from unacquaintance with a subject, of which, though much is said little is accurately known.

The patriots, according to the Spanish accounts, are shown no quarter. Those that are taken prisoners are always immediately marched out and shot.

A letter received by the friends of Lopez here states that he is in a position that will enable him to hold out against A letter received by the friends of Lopez here states that he is in a position that will enable him to hold out against any force that may be brought against him for two months.

though much is said little is accurately known.

I scarcely know what you mean when you speak of the "compromise measures" If you allede to the bill known as the compromise bill, reported to the Senate from the committee of thirteen, you cannot be ignorant that that bill was defeated in the Senate, and that, as it never came before the House of Representatives at all, I could not have voted either for or against it. If, however, you refer to certain measures afterwards separately considered and passed through both Houses, your statement is still utterly errones. ous. The only one of these measures which the so called compromise men themselves regard as advantageous to the South, was the Fugitive Silve Bill. I roted for that bill.—I was combatically our measure. be presumed that Crittenden's guns fell into the hands of the

nial of it, the dispatch being from the same source as that which announced it, it may possibly be correct.]

THE DECATUR AND VIXEN.

very few who do not admit that they deprived us of all that had been in controversy between the North and the South.—
The California bill I voted against. Only one of my colleagues (Mr. Haymond) rated for it. An overwhelming majority of the Southern representatives voted against it. The bill in reference to the slave trade in the District of Columbia, I voted against. New Onleans, Sept. I.—The U. S. sloop-of-war Decatur and the U. S. sleamer Vixen, are still lying at Pensacola, where they will be detained for necessary repairs.

RELEASE OF THE STEAMSHIP ALABAMA. New Osenans, Aug. 30.—The steamer Alabama, running between this city and Vera Cruz, having been erroneously eported as sold to the Cuban Patriots, was seized by the United States authorities—but was subsequently released on the assurance of her owners that the report was false.

RANGE OF THERMOMETER, At J. W. RANGEPP'S Bookstor, No. 121 Manu-7 o'clock. 12 o'clock. 5 o'clock. Wednesday, Sept. 3, 71 77

Thursday, Sept. 4, 70 DIVIDEND NOTICE. 16 Board of Directors of the Virginia Central Railroad Lon-ically have declared a dividend of 12 per cent, payable to the helders under the several acts of 1836, 38 and 35, on accoun-ing a prints of the Company having been expended in the Construc-of the Road from the Junction to Richmond, and for Cars, &c. THE Board of De

First to 1st January, 1851.
The Books of the Company bearing interest and payable on the Ist ay of October, 1856, will be noted to the above mentioned stock-olders after the 1st October usat. The interest will be paid annually at the affice of the Company of and after the 1st of October in each ear. [Sept. 3] J. GARRETT, Treasurer, GRAND ENGIBITION AT ODD FELLOWS\*

visited the Hared States.

Alexander's Magnificent and Picturesque Historical Panorama of the Antedeluvian World, together with the bendural scenes of the LORD'S LAST SUPPER AND Indicates the statement of the English Panorama of the Antedeluvian World, together with the bendural scenes of the LORD'S LAST SUPPER AND Indicate the statement of the Hard t. atid Painting, intended to filustrate the great

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FLUVANNA.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democratic party of the county of Fluvanna, held at the court house, on Monday, the 1st day of September, 1851, on motion Col. D. W. K. Bowles, was called to the chair, and Abner W. Strange appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by Win. B. Petitt, Esq., who offered the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted: HE RESURRECTION.

This subtime and spendial Painting, intended to illustrate the great cost of the creation of the World, as described in the Book of Generic, with a Paneramit view of the "Garden of Eden," with all its abtime and beauting seeingy, correctly taken from scriptures, to the wind distinction of the World by the great delives.

2-3: Admirston 10 cents—Children and Servants 25 cents.

2-5: Description a quarter past seven; Panorama to commence moving at so of lock processly.

2-5: Ver percentage, see small programme and bills of the day — 10 of the day in the control of the cont

Whereas, the Democratic Central Committee, has recommended the holding of a State convention at Staunton, on the 24th of September, 1851, for the purpose effecting a thorough organization of the Democratic party, and of nom-

ENCHANGE HOTEL, RICHMOND, VA. inating suitable persons to be voted for in the event of the ratification of the new constitution, to fill the offices of Gov-MHS establishment having been newly painted and tornished throughout, will re-open for the reception of company on Monday, the 8th September, 1851.

JOHN P. BALLARD, Sent 3.-44. or, the deem the success of the Democratic party an object of peculiar importance at this epoch is our history, to secure

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Grace Street, between 7th and 8th Streets.

Miss Taxewell, has engaged the services of a gentleman of ability and great experience, who will aid her in teaching the Ament Languages, Mathematics and the Natural Sciences. French department, Miss Vassas. Terms payable semi-annually in advance.

To be had in Richmond at the Denry Stores of A. HODEKER, AD. & GRAV, BENNETT & BEERS, PERCELL, LAND & CO., and Co., and the Earlish branchers.

560

Primary do.

Primary do.

Primary do.

Ancient and Modern Languages, each
REFRANCES (Geo. Woodbridge, Rev. Adam Empte. Rev.

Stophea Taylor, Dr. Deans, Dr. Brockenbrough, and the following introduced to the privately inder her instruction:

Mr. Archivald Atkinson. Smithfield, Mrs. Mary B. Anderson, Googh-land; Mrs. Lucy A. Page, Hanover.

Sept. 5—4it

KICHARDSON & CO., NO. 25 MAIN STREET.

RACE HARDS ON & CO.,
NO. 95 MAIN STREET.

B. HAVE received by the ships Lady Franklin, Conqueror and E. C.
L. Seranton, the steamers Europa, Asia, and Atlantic via New
York, the ship Excelsion to James River-direct, and by sundry vessels
from the Northern cities, their stock of Fall and Winter DRY
GOODS, which enables them to offer to merchants a complete assort-

FINE WOOLENS.

Super English and French Cloth Mescow and London Coatings Pilot and Beaver Croths nch and English Fancy Cassimeres COARSE WOOLENS.

Bath and Whitney Blackets Salk bound and Mackicaw do. Salk bound and Mackicaw do. Salmess, Kerseys and Tweeds 3-1 and 6-4 Fulled Cloths Keatucky Jeans and Lingeys flannels, white, scarlet, yellov ORESS GOODS. Sitk Warp Check Ch

lik Warp Check Charles Ipocade and Watered Lustres Journal and Venetian Stripes Sala Warp Check Medusus There Lustre Velutes ade de Paris luce and Chameleon Brocades

Hace and Chameleon in Thom Brilliants English and French Mouscelines Chene and Plaid Ginghams English Prints of vari-VESTINGS. Rich Plaid Silk Velvet

Rich Plaid Silk Velvet
Fancy Silk Plush
Eindrodered Silk, very rich
Fine Fench Fancy Wool
Buff Cardinere, 200d
Figured Grenadine
Plain and Figured Satin
Grenadine Shapes, &c., &c.
h a full stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, and every variety of the stock of DOMESTIC GOODS, and every variety of the stock of DOMESTIC GOODS.

CHEESE, &c.-25 boxes prime Cheese: S5 baskets "Heidseick" and "Nectar" Champaigne; Irish Whiskey, Gin, Port
and Claret Wine, received and for safe by
HeNDLEY, NORVELL & JONES,
No. 14, Pearl street.

Sept. 3

No. 14, Pearl street.

DENNOCK'S DRILLS AND BAMBOROUGH
FANS—Pennock's Patent Seel and Grain Planters, for planting Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oass, Corn, &c.; and Bamborough Patent Wheat Fans, manufactured and for sale by M. SMITH. Opposite Union Hotel, Richmond, Va.

soners may be spared, but Conche, the Captain General. | DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BROOKE COUNTY. | LATEST NEWS BY THE TELEGRAPH

[Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.]
LATEAR FROM CALIFFREMITA
ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

New York, Seer. 4.—The steamship Prometheus, from Chagres arrived here to-day. She brings over from the Isthmus 240 passengers and \$50,000 in gold on her freight list, together with about \$300,000 in the hands of passengers.—By this arrival we have dates from San Francisco to the 31st July. But the general intelligence from California is 31st July. The markets are more active and prices rather firmer. Flour sells at 10 a \$12 per bbl. The market provisions is glutted. Scamen's wages are exorbitantly high, eing quotes, at \$130 per month. Stocks are firm.

The hostile Indians in the neighbothood of Rogue River

ave been dispersed. The steamer Oregon, which left for San Francisco on the 24 August, had on board, it is reported, \$2,000,000 in gold. Crime had greatly decreased throughout the country; the result of the stringent measures adopted by the people. The accounts from the mining districts continue favorable

mports largely exceed the demand of trade. [Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.] MARKETS,—Flour is unchanged. Sales of 9,000 bbls, at \$3.878.a2.94 for Onio; 3.814 for State and 3.75 for Western, Grain unchanged. Cotton.—Prices have advanced c. per lb, under the influence of the favorable news from

VERMONT ELECTIONS.—The Whigs have carried the State, electing their Governor and a majority of the Legislature. [Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.)

JUDGE WOODBURY lies do agerously ill at Portsmouth, N. H. He is not expected to survive the attack.

MARKETS.—Flour: Sales to-day of 300 bils. Howard street flour at \$1; sales, also, of a few hundred bbls. City Mills at \$3 \$7 \( \frac{1}{2} \).

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

THURSDAY, SHOTEMBER 4.
TOBACCO.—The market, on Tansday and Wednesday, "Virginia six per cent bonds are selling very freely at 1054, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the market. These bonds possess a security which it is beyond the power of the money market to shake; and are remarkably low in price as compared with similar securities of other States, which are made the basis of bank issues."

This capital position of Virginia Bonds and Virginia Credit in the foreign market, is owing to the masterly messages, and the adoption of the financial suggestions relative to Coupon Bonds, of Virginia's present Governor, John B. Floyd, Esq., of Washington county. No Governor that Virginia H. Grant, at \$12.50 and \$13.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT, RIGHMOND, SEPTEMBER 4, 1851. WHEAT.—Prime White 85 ets; prime Red 80 ets. FLOUR.—Sales old flour at 83 25 a 3 50; new on basin at

CORN MEAL-75 cents. OATS-45 cents per bushel. RYE-75 to 80 cents.

RYE-75 to 50 cents. FISH-Herrings, New No. 1 Cut 87 a 74, Gross 85 Roe 86a86 25; Mackeret, No. 3, 85; No. 2, 888a84

o. 1, 894 a 95. Shad—none in market. LARD—New, in barrels, 105 a 105 ets.; kegs 11 a 115. BACON—Prime Baltimore Sides 11 cents; Shoulders 9 a i : market firm with small stocks. COFFEE-Prime new crop Lagunyra 9 % a9 % cents; Rigood to prime, S/2 a 9 3 . SUGAR -New Orleans 54 a 7 cents ; Porto Rico 55 a

MOLASSES,—Sweet Cuba is held at 21 a 23 cts., New Pileans, firm at 33 ets.; re-boiled 34 ets. IRON-Pig Iron 824 to 50, according to quality; Sweed 95 per ton; English 50; Tredegar, Richmond manufactory,

595 per ton; Engust 50; Treasgar, Rocassona manages; Up Country Ba 882 a 87, according to quality.
STEEL—American blistered 81 05 to 1 10 per ton. LIME—Sales on Wharf at \$1 12%. SALT—From store \$1 70; sales from wharf \$1 55, DOT ATOES -Sales at \$1.25 for Mercer; vellow last 12 M CANDLES-Sperm Candles 13a44c; Tallow 10a12; Hull's

Patent 13 c; Adamantine 25 c, per lb.; Jackson's patent 12c.

PRICES OF STOCKS IN RICHMOND,

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY JOHN A. LANCASTER.
Par Value. Last Sales Virginia State Stocks (new issue) rguin State Sporsethew Issue)
Do. do. (with interest from July 1,)
clumed City Bonds
ires River and Kanawha Bonds,
chimond and Danville Kariwad Bonds, erginia Bank roners' Bank cenange Bank ginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company ichmond Fire Association ichmond, Freds'brg and Potomac Kailroad entral Ratiroad ichmond and Petersburg Karlroad lames River and Kanawha Company Virginia Wooden Factory at auction.

> MARINE JOHEDAL. PORT OF RICHMOND, SEPT. 4 Isai.

ARRIVED, Schr Juliette, Baker, Boston. Schr St. Mary, Lake, New York. SAILED. Schr Gallego, Dearborn, New York.

Schr Peru, Smith, Boston. (RINDSTONES, -150 Nova Scotta Grandstones, in store for 1 AUSTRO BUCKETS, TUBS, &c. -50 mests from bound Thus, large and small stack; 25 nests Painted Title, large stacoording. Painted Buckets; Romel Boxes, Horse Buckets, &c., for a Scint, 5 E. H. SKINGER. NS SER. 5 E. H. SKINGER.

DORTO KICO SUGAR. — Philad , streetly prime Potto Rico

Sugar serial in analysis.

E. H. SKINKER

INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO. SHE JOHN ENDLIGH will resume the dates of his part on the first of tectober, 1851. Mr. Taylor and Mr. Szebe glad to receive the names or all who wish to patronize his THEWING TOBACCO AND GUNDAWDER

O TEA. - 5 bexed Chewing Tehneror, deed papers. Smeking as thesis fines: Gunpowder Tear jut to hand and to sude by HONDLEY, NORVELL & JONES, Sept. 5 No. 14 Pearly in et. Sept. 5 No. 14 Peril su

GUPTAR AND VIOLAX STRINGS.

H. TAYLOR is now epsting an invoice of imported and Gurar Strings, of the following variaties, viz:
Italian (Najdes.) extra length
Climese, let Estring, of sain, (a newarricle)
French Silver strings for turing
Engiths strings for Violin and Gurar
Also, a beautiful assortment of Gurard and Violing, of every

Piano and Music Wareroom, 160 Main st., opposite the Bank

Sept. 5

UCK'S OFFICE, Pearl street, a law doors above the

Drawing of Susquedama, 38, Sept. 31;

67 44 72 5 7 53 12 59 17 10 7 8 51 51 78 39 25 15;

Whole ticket 25 44 75 5 7 50 10 7 10 7 8 51 51 78 39 25 15.

Whole ticket 25 44 75 another prize emit to L1 CK 88 office.
For toolay—Maryland, Consolidated, 39. Capitals: 1 or 42/1030, 10 14 503, 80 12 509, 80 7 78 80 13 dawn. Tickets only SusAiro, Patapiso, 2 8 Capitals: 1 or 58/160, 60 75 Nos, 14 drawn. Tickets only 22 0.

Sept. 5 CHY Maryland.

CITY HOTEL, EICHMOND, YA. helders after the 1st Oktober next. The interest will be paid annually at the office of the Company on and after the 1st of Oktober in each year. [Sept. 3] J. GARRETT. Teasurer.

GRAND ENFIGITION AT ODD FELLOWS\*
MAILL. Be exhibited for a few nights at the Old Fellows' Hall in Richmond, commenting on MONDAY, Sept. 1st, the UNI-STEINARD at the Old Fellows' Hall in Invocable in the contraction of the service of the second of the contraction of the service of the second of the contraction of the service of the second of the contraction of the second of the contraction of the second of the contraction of the contractio /2300Silo

ADIE & GRAY, BRUGGISTS,
137 MAIN STREET,
\$ 2AVE in stars and are now receiving large additions to their stock
\$ 1 of DRIGS, MEDICINES, SURGEONS INSTRUMENTS,
PAINTS OILS, DAES, WINDOW GLASS & FANCYARHULES,
which they effect for sale on the mass favorable terms to carbon proactural featers.

Sept. 5

the Full approaches, and fillions and Axine and Fevers be prevalent, every personships prepare themselves with the canoches for these dancerous discusses. The security, of the mantivity of the liver, together with hadaches, pain

To be had in Richamond at the Druft Stopes of A. RODERARE ADDR. & GRAV, RENNETT & BEERS, PERCELL, LADD & CO., and GAVNOR & WOOD, Main series, R. BLALL and WM. P. LADD.

ompairing nearly aif sizes, including Hixto, bright and bended Rooms.

SPTUATION AS TEACHESE WANTED.

Figure adverteer wishes a situation of Tassine in some School or R. Academy. He redunted at Dartaouth Codings in July last toucht school several whiters with success, and can give good testimulate of capability to teach, from the President of the Codings and others. He will teach, in addition to the usual Academic angles, German and Freach. Address J. M. HAYES, Sept. 5-2. Substaton Bridge, N. H. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

AVING qualified as Executor of Philip B. White, decreased, all be a person indepted to him will please come forward and pay up, and all persons having claims against him, will present them, properly authenticated, that arrangements may be made to pay them, as I wish to close the uffairs of the estate, as speedify as possible.

J. B. EESZE, consider White, doc'd,

RIGHD S. MASSE.

By the last will and testament of Philip B. White, deceased, the business heretofore conducted by Massie & White, is to be continued for the joint business of the parties. I solicit a continuation of the paramage of the former customers and friends of Philip B. White, dec'd.

paronage of the former customers and friends of Pating B. White, dec'd.

Sept. 5—c3w

Ex'or, of Philip B. White, dec'd.

GOOCHLAND, AUGUST TH, 1559.

THIS is to certify that Mr. Paschal R. Stockdell has for the list twelve menths been attending on a nerro woman at my house, whose disease was suppression of the menses; she has been afflicted with the said disease for some seven, or eight years, and during that time has mace medicine from some of our most common physicians, without much benefit to her. Under the treatment of Dr. Stockdell she has receivered from the disease entirely, and I have no heatation in saying that I believe he has performed a permanent cure.

Given under my hand,

HUGH N. RAGLAND.

GOOCHLAND, OCTOBER 1671H, 1842.

This is to certify that about the year 1815 I was afflicted with suppression of urine; since that those base asken medicine from some our most connect physicians without much beneat. Last May foodmanenced taking medicine from Paschal R. Stockdell, and under his

Grace Street, between 7th and 8th Streets,

the first day of Occaber, Miss TAZEWELL, will open in this
away and adding and Bay School, for young ladies. Her course
amenor will be comprehensive, and such as is calculated to
away fished education,
as Tazewell, his engaged the services of a gentleman of abilites Tazewell, his engaged the services of a gentleman of ability to the ability to the services of a gentleman of ability to the services of a

15 hhdt. Porto Rico Sagar 190 hbds. No. 3 Mackerer 150 sides good and damaged Sole Leather Pepper, Alspice, Bar Lead and London Musical; for sale by Sept. 6—6.8d11. SITUATION AS TEACHER WANTED.

Henrico, September 2d, 1851.

Executor of Philip B. Write, dec d.

NOTICE.

By the direction of the last will and testament of the late Philip B. We sto, discussed, the business become re-commeted under the sayle of discussion of the parties, under the same style, at the old stand. The subscriber respectfully solicits the continuation of the patronage so liberally bestowed on the concern, assuring them they shall be served on as good terms as any other house in the place.

RIGITO S. MASSIE.

treatment the medicine has permitted this day and date above written.

WOODSON M. CLOUGH.